

HOUSE BILL No. 1345

DIGEST OF HB 1345 (Updated January 22, 2002 11:58 AM - DI 96)

Citations Affected: IC 22-5.

Synopsis: Report of health or safety violations. Provides that an employee of a private employer may report violations of federal, state, or local laws to the employer, or in certain circumstances, to another person, agency, or organization. Prohibits the sanctioning of an employee who reports violations. Provides that an employee disciplined for reporting a violation may bring a civil action against the employer.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

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January 15, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment. January 22, 2002, reported — Do Pass.

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Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1345

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

to an employee governed by section 4 of this chapter.
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply
SECTION 1. IC 22-5-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

- **(b)** An employee of a private employer that is under public contract may report in writing the existence of:
 - (1) a violation of a federal law or regulation;
 - (2) a violation of a state law or rule;
 - (3) a violation of an ordinance of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13); or
 - (4) the misuse of public resources:

(4) the misuse of public resources,
concerning the execution of public contract first to the private
employer, unless the private employer is the person whom the
employee believes is committing the violation or misuse of public
resources. In that case, the employee may report the violation or misuse
of public resources in writing to either the private employer or to any
official or agency entitled to receive a report from the state ethics
commission under IC 4-2-6-4(b)(2)(G) or IC 4-2-6-4(b)(2)(H) If a

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1	good faith effort is not made to correct the problem within a reasonable
2	time, the employee may submit a written report of the incident to any
3	person, agency, or organization.
4	(b) (c) For having made a report under subsection (a), an employee
5	may not:
6	(1) be dismissed from employment;
7	(2) have salary increases or employment related benefits
8	withheld;
9	(3) be transferred or reassigned;
10	(4) be denied a promotion that the employee otherwise would
11	have received; or
12	(5) be demoted.
13	(e) (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) (b) through (b), (c), an
14	employee must make a reasonable attempt to ascertain the correctness
15	of any information to be furnished and may be subject to disciplinary
16	actions for knowingly furnishing false information, including
17	suspension or dismissal, as determined by the employer. However, any
18	employee disciplined under this subsection is entitled to process an
19	appeal of the disciplinary action as a civil action in a court of general
20	jurisdiction.
21	(d) (e) An employer who violates this section commits a Class A
22	infraction.
23	SECTION 2. IC 22-5-3-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) An employee of a private employer may report
26	in writing the existence of:
27	(1) a violation of a federal law or regulation;
28	(2) a violation of a state law or rule; or
29	(3) a violation of an ordinance of a political subdivision (as
30	defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
31	concerning health or safety to the employer, unless the employer
32	is the person whom the employee believes is committing the
33	violation. In that case, the employee may report the violation in
34	writing to either the employer or to any official or agency with
35	jurisdiction to act concerning the violation, including the
36	commissioner of labor as set forth in IC 22-8-1.1-23.1. If a good
37	faith effort is not made to correct the problem within a reasonable
38	time, the employee may submit a written report of the violation to
39	any person, agency, or organization.
40	(b) For having made a report under subsection (a), an employee
41	may not:

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(1) be dismissed from employment;



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1 (2) have salary increases or employment related benefits 2 withheld; 3 (3) be transferred or reassigned; 4 (4) be denied a promotion that the employee otherwise would 5 have received; or 6 (5) be demoted. 7 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must	
 (3) be transferred or reassigned; (4) be denied a promotion that the employee otherwise would have received; or (5) be demoted. (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must 	
4 (4) be denied a promotion that the employee otherwise would 5 have received; or 6 (5) be demoted. 7 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must	
have received; or (5) be demoted. (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must	
 (5) be demoted. (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must 	
7 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an employee must	
8 make a reasonable attempt to ascertain the accuracy of any	
9 information to be furnished and may be subject to disciplinary	
action for knowingly furnishing false information, including	
suspension or dismissal, as determined by the employer. However,	
any employee disciplined under this subsection is entitled to	
process an appeal of the disciplinary action as a civil action.	
14 (d) This section does not relieve an employer of its duty to not:	
15 (1) discharge an employee; or	
16 (2) in any way discriminate against an employee;	
for the employee's actions permitted under IC 22-8-1.1-38.1.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Labor and Employment, to which was referred House Bill 1345, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

LIGGETT, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 2.

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